

## CLAIMS:

1. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet having a structure in which a circuit-forming pattern having light-nontransmitting property is secured in a photo-cured ceramic sheet and is exposed on both surfaces of said photo-cured ceramic sheet, comprising the steps of:
- (a) forming the circuit-forming pattern having light-nontransmitting property on a surface of a carrier film having light-transmitting property;
  - (b) forming a photo-curable ceramic coating layer having a thickness not smaller than the thickness of said circuit-forming pattern and in which said circuit-forming pattern is buried, by applying a photo-curable slurry containing an electrically insulating ceramic material on the surface of the carrier film on which said circuit-forming pattern is formed;
  - (c) forming a photo-cured ceramic sheet by photo-curing said photo-curable ceramic coating layer by the irradiation with light from the back surface of said carrier film;
  - (d) removing uncured portions of said photo-curable ceramic coating layer by using a developing solution; and
  - (e) peeling off said carrier film.
2. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet according to claim 1, wherein both said photo-cured ceramic sheet and said circuit-forming pattern have thicknesses of not larger than 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , and a difference in the thickness between said photo-cured ceramic sheet and the circuit-forming pattern is not larger than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .
3. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet

according to claim 1, wherein said circuit-forming pattern is formed by using at least either one of an electrically conducting material or an electrically insulating ceramic material.

5           4. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet according to claim 3, wherein said electrically conducting material contains a metal powder and an organic binder.

10           5. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet according to claim 3, wherein said electrically conducting material is a metal foil.

15           6. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet according to claim 1, wherein said circuit-forming pattern and a thermally extinguishing pattern are so formed in said step (a) that said circuit-forming pattern and said thermally extinguishing pattern will not be overlapped one upon the other, and the photo-curable ceramic coating layer is so formed in said step (b) that said circuit-forming pattern and said thermally extinguishing pattern are buried therein.

20           7. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet according to claim 6, wherein said thermally extinguishing pattern is formed by using a thermally disintegrating resin composition.

25           8. A method of producing a circuit-parts sheet according to claim 1, wherein one surface of said photo-cured ceramic sheet has a maximum surface roughness  $R_{max}$  (JIS B 0601) of not smaller than 1  $\mu m$ .

30           9. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board comprising the steps of:  
          (f) laminating a plurality of pieces of the circuit-parts sheets obtained by the production method of claim 1; and  
          (g) firing the laminate thereof.

35           10. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit

board by preparing a circuit-parts sheet which comprises a photo-cured ceramic sheet and a circuit-forming pattern secured to said sheet and having light-transmitting property through the steps (a) to (d) described below and, then, conducting the steps (h) to (k) described below:

- (a) forming the circuit-forming pattern having light-nontransmitting property on a surface of a carrier film having light-transmitting property;
- (b) forming a photo-curable ceramic coating layer having a thickness not smaller than the thickness of said circuit-forming pattern and in which said circuit-forming pattern is buried, by applying a photo-curable slurry containing an electrically insulating ceramic material on the surface of the carrier film on which said circuit-forming pattern is formed;
- (c) forming a photo-cured ceramic sheet by photo-curing said photo-curable ceramic coating layer by the irradiation with light from the back surface of said carrier film;
- (d) removing uncured portions of said photo-curable ceramic coating layer by using a developing solution;
- (h) preparing a plurality of pieces of the circuit-parts sheets with the carrier film obtained through the step (d);
- (i) laminating another circuit-parts sheet with the carrier film on one circuit-parts sheet with the carrier film in a manner that the circuit-parts sheets are opposed to each other, and peeling off the carrier film from the other circuit-parts sheet;
- (j) fabricating a laminate having a plurality of pieces of the circuit-parts sheets by repeating the step (i); and
- (k) peeling off the carrier film from said one

circuit-parts sheet of the obtained laminate, followed by firing.

5        11. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 10, wherein both said photo-cured ceramic sheet and said circuit-forming pattern have thicknesses of not larger than 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , and a difference in the thickness between said photo-cured ceramic sheet and the circuit-forming pattern is not larger than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10        12. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 10, wherein said circuit-forming pattern is formed by using at least either one of an electrically conducting material or an electrically insulating ceramic material.

15        13. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 12, wherein said electrically conducting material contains a metal powder and an organic binder.

20        14. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 12, wherein said electrically conducting material is a metal foil.

25        15. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 10, wherein said circuit-forming pattern and a thermally extinguishing pattern are so formed in said step (a) that said circuit-forming pattern and said thermally extinguishing pattern will not be overlapped one upon the other, and the photo-curable ceramic coating layer is so formed in said step (b) that said circuit-forming pattern and  
30        said thermally extinguishing pattern are buried therein.

35        16. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 15, wherein said thermally extinguishing pattern is formed by using a thermally disintegrating resin composition.

17. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board according to claim 10, wherein one surface of said cured ceramic sheet has a maximum surface roughness  $R_{max}$  (JIS B 0601) of not smaller than 1  $\mu m$ , and the laminate is so formed that the roughened surfaces are opposed to each other.

18. A method of producing a multi-layer circuit board by preparing a circuit-parts sheet which comprises a photo-cured ceramic sheet and a circuit-forming pattern secured to said sheet and is held on a surface of a carrier film having light-transmitting property through the steps (a) to (d) described below and, then, laminating a ceramic green sheet having through-holes filled with a conducting paste on said circuit-parts sheet, and peeling off the carrier film from the obtained laminate, followed by firing:

- (a) forming the circuit-forming pattern having light-nontransmitting property on the surface of a carrier film having light-transmitting property;
- (b) forming a photo-curable ceramic coating layer having a thickness not smaller than the thickness of said circuit-forming pattern and in which said circuit-forming pattern is buried, by applying a photo-curable slurry containing an electrically insulating ceramic material on the surface of the carrier film on which said circuit-forming pattern is formed;
- (c) forming a photo-cured ceramic sheet by photo-curing said photo-curable ceramic coating layer by the irradiation with light from the back surface of said carrier film; and
- (d) removing uncured portions of said photo-curable ceramic coating layer by using a developing solution.